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GOVERNOR BLEASE DISBANDS THE ENTIRE STATE MILITIA

Disagreement Between the Governor and Militia and War Department Officials Given as the Reason—Thirty-One Companies, Comprising Nearly 2,000 Officers and Men, Affected.

OFFICIALS START MOVEMENT TO PREVENT DISORGANIZATION

Members of Congress Asked to Use Their Influence to Delay Request For Return of Supplies Loaned the Troops—Washington Officials Believe Governor Manning Will Immediately Reinstall the Soldiers.

(By Associated Press.)
COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 11.—Governor Blease today disbanded the South Carolina organized militia. Thirty-one companies, comprising approximately two thousand officers and men, are affected. Disagreement between the governor and militia and war department officials on the organization and equipment of the troops was given as the reason for the action.

Militia officers tonight began a movement to prevent complete disorganization. Telegrams were sent to South Carolina members of congress at Washington requesting that they use their influence to have the war department delay asking the return of \$200,000 worth of supplies loaned the troops.

Governor Blease will retire January 19 and Governor Manning, his successor, will be asked to reinstate the soldiers. While Mr. Manning has not yet indicated what action he will take, it was considered certain by militia officers that he would rescind the action of Governor Blease.

Adjutant General Moore expects to leave for Washington tomorrow to confer with war department officials on the situation. Governor Blease explained in his order disbanning the troops that the existence of differences between the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy and Adjutant General Moore, of South Carolina, on one side, and himself on the other, prompted him to take this step. These differences, he said, resulted in serious breaches of discipline in the militia corps.

"The present governor of the State of South Carolina is of the opinion that it would be unfair and unjust on his part to turn over to his successor in office the militia of South Carolina in its present condition," the order read.

The controversy between Governor Blease and Adjutant General Moore was said to be the result of the governor's refusal to sign certain orders and official papers presented to him by the adjutant general.

The secretary of war and the secretary of the navy became parties to this controversy, according to official statements, when the matter of accounting for about \$100,000 worth of federal property these federal departments claimed had been lost and destroyed by the militia organizations was held up. An accounting of this property was begun about a year ago and recently was completed, and the finished reports are said today to be ready for the signature of Governor Blease.

The situation became further complicated last summer when the governor refused to permit the militia troops to participate in the annual encampment ordered by the chief of the division of militia affairs. This action, according to statements from the adjutant general's office, resulted in appropriation by congress of about \$50,000 for maintenance and equipment of the South Carolina militia being held up by the war department.

Included in the three regiments of infantry and auxiliary corps affected by the order are 600 men, whom the governor had refused to muster out of service upon orders received about eight months ago from the chief of the division of United States militia affairs.

The militia was commanded by Adjutant General Moore, of Barwell, whose official position is not affected by the order. Governor Blease, however, was commander-in-chief ex-officio. General White Jones, of Columbia, was brigadier general of the South Carolina corps. Headquarters of the first infantry regiment were at Yorkville; of the second regiment at Columbia; and of the third at Charleston. Coast artillery corps were located at Charleston, Sullivan's Island, Beaufort and Ocklawaha, each with headquarters at Beaufort.

UNCONCERNED IN WASHINGTON

War Department Officials Pay Little Attention to Governor's Action.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—War department officials were not much concerned today by news that Governor Blease had disbanded the South Carolina militia. They believed the incoming governor would order its reorganization to avoid as far as possible any loss of money allotted by the national government for the militia's support.

Under the law, to obtain any government funds for the militia's support, South Carolina must present for inspection at least 900 armed and uniformed and drilled State soldiers. This is on the basis of at least 100 militiamen for each representative of the State in congress, including the senators. Because of South Carolina's alleged deficiency in the matter of equipment, failure to measure up to the regular army standards and failure to account satisfactorily for government supplies, the war department nearly a year ago, withdrew federal financial support from the State's troops. After some spicy correspondence between the secretary of war and the governor, a regular army inspection officer visited South Carolina and made arrangements under which the war department again began supplying a limited amount of funds.

"If the governor's order disbanning the militia becomes effective immediately, it was said at the department that the government appropriation will be cut off automatically.

Manning Silent.
SUMTER, S. C., Jan. 11.—"I have no statement to make at the present time," said Richard I. Manning, governor-elect, when asked tonight if he would re-instate the South Carolina national guard after his inauguration. He said he would consider the matter when "officially advised."

562,700 Unemployed in Greater New York

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—According to figures compiled for the public forum of the Church of the Ascension and made public tonight, a partial list of the unemployed in Greater New York totals 562,700. The number of homeless persons in the city, who have not the price of shelter, is estimated at 60,000.

Arrangements were made to turn over the report to City Chamberlain Eugene, who agreed to consider it in an official capacity. The report said that 125,000 of the unemployed were women and asserted that immorality was greatly on the increase.

Propose Investigating Peace Commission

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—An American investigating peace commission to inquire into conditions "which affect the questions of restoring and maintaining the peace of the world," was proposed in a resolution introduced in the house today by Representative Hobson, of Alabama. The resolution would authorize the president to appoint a committee of seven Americans "not less than two of whom shall be women," and would also authorize the committee to

ENGLAND'S REPLY FAILS TO SATISFY

THOUGH VERY GRATIFYING IN CONCESSIONS IN MAKES

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE AWAITED

Administration Officials Unwilling to Discuss Preliminary Reply to Any Extent.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Great Britain's preliminary reply to the American protest concerning neutral commerce, though gratifying in concessions it makes, has failed in many respects to satisfy the United States government. Officials confidently hope a complete answer will give specific information requested and clear up uncertainties, which, according to the Washington government, surround the commerce of neutrals.

This was revealed in high official quarters today, although there was no formal comment. When Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, called on Secretary Bryan to inform him that the British supplementary note would not be forthcoming for several days, the secretary told him that the American government would not comment in the interim, but would await the note.

Administration officials were unwilling to discuss the note to any extent. General disappointment was evident in many quarters, however, for while the note conceded that the principles expressed by the United States were correct, the statistics which it cited were regarded as an adroit effort to evade the issue.

The general complaint of the United States is that Great Britain does not square the practice of its fleet with utterances of its foreign office. The United States, it is pointed out, has endeavored unsuccessfully to obtain information as to reasons for detentions and has asked vainly for information as to general rules governing the activities of the British fleet in connection with the neutral commerce.

The American government knows through shipping companies and exporters that scores of ships have been detained. Requests for information at London usually have been met with the statement that ships were released, and efforts to obtain explanations (Continued on Page Four)

PROMINENT R. R. OFFICIAL DEAD

C. S. Gadsden, Vice-President of Atlantic Coast Line Passes Away.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 11.—C. S. Gadsden, second vice president of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, died today at Summerville, near here. He was president of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad at the time it was purchased by the Coast Line and was elected president of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad of South Carolina. When these lines were consolidated with the Atlantic Coast Line of Virginia, about 12 years ago, Mr. Gadsden was elected to the position which he held at the time of his death.

Mr. Gadsden was one of the "barons" of the Charleston and Savannah road and was the builder of the original Charleston and Western Carolina Railroad, known then as the Port Royal road. He was 51 years old.

Fifty Bombs Are Dropped in Dunkirk

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Jan. 12.—(G. I. A. M.)—According to French dispatches to the London morning papers, 50 bombs were dropped on Dunkirk Sunday by aeroplanes which cruised over the town from 11 o'clock in the morning until nearly 4 o'clock in the afternoon. They came from all directions and were met by a heavy antiaircraft fire. Two of the soldiers were brought down.

Views of Three Big Men on Prosperity.



Here are the views of three very important men on prosperity—Thomas A. Edison, who after the burning of a \$3,000,000 plant is not discouraged; Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the Steel Trust, and James A. Farrell, president of it and executive over 150,000 workers.

This is what Mr. Edison had to say about worry in connection with the business conditions: "When any one talks about worry he might apply my new standard of worry. Just think of the Kaiser, now on the defensive, with nearly 900 miles of battlefield, all told, on the east and west. Why the average man's worries sink into insignificance compared to this. Another standard of disaster is Belgium—little, gritty Belgium!

"It has surprised me to see how Americans have become weak-kneed over this war. They seem to be stricken with a sort of commercial paralysis. They want to get out and do something; now is the opportune time. Why, you can put a building up cheaper today than you could before the war, and yet many of our supposed good business men will wait until the war is over as a sign of prosperity and pay more for the building. The wise man will prepare now for the boom in trade that we will soon experience and which will be tremendous after the war."

"I do not expect rapid, but I do expect steadily sustained improve-

ment during 1915." Mr. Farrell of the Steel Trust told a Pittsburgh audience. He insisted that a period of renewed prosperity was about to begin. Inasmuch as the steel business has for years been a barometer of general business, the statement of Mr. Farrell was considered of much importance.

"This country should be prosperous all the time," was the opinion of Mr. Gary. "There should be plenty of work for all who deserve to have work. Neither the capitalist nor the poor man, the employer nor the employee, has good reason for discouragement in this country. It is to be regretted that there are so many idle men at the present time, and every reasonable effort should be given, then, to find employment. I have great hopes that the number of unemployed in this country will grow less and less, notwithstanding it may be expected, as a consequence of the war, immigration will increase. The opportunities of the United States for success in every way are better."

"It remains with us to take advantage of these circumstances. We should become and remain the leading nation of the world, financially, industrially, and commercially, and with this foundation, there should be no limit to our prosperity, our influence, our material and moral strength and growth or our happiness."

OPIUM QUEEN UNDER ARREST

Guiding Genius of a Band of Smugglers Committed to Tombs in Default of Bail.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Sophia Choo, known to the police as "the Opium Queen," was taken from the steamer Philadelphia, which docked here today, and arrested as the guiding genius of a band of alleged opium smugglers of whom 11 men have been detained in New York, Chicago and San Francisco. The warrant for her charge—conspiracy to smuggle opium into the United States. She was arraigned before a United States commissioner and committed to the Tombs in default of \$15,000 bail. Edwin M. Stanton, assistant federal attorney who arrested her, said she was charged with being the American agent of a group of opium smugglers with headquarters in Liverpool and that the government was prepared to prove she was responsible for the distribution of \$35,000 worth of opium throughout the

REPUBLICAN INAUGURATED

First G. O. P. Governor of Ohio in Nine Years Takes Office.

(By Associated Press.)
COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 11.—Frank B. Willis, of Ada, Ohio, former congressman and college professor, was inaugurated today as the first Republican governor of Ohio since Myron T. Herrick, former ambassador to France, left the office nine years ago. Other new Republican officials are Lieutenant Governor John N. Arnold, Secretary of State Charles G. Hildobrant, Attorney General Edward C. Turner and State Treasurer Rudolph W. Archer.

Shortly after Governor Willis had taken the oath of office, a balloon bomb, being fired by militiamen, exploded prematurely, perhaps fatally injuring Lieutenant Colonel George R. Zwerner, of Columbus, a member of the Ohio National Guard.

NO VICTORIES OF VALUE CLAIMED BY EITHER SIDE

Only Sporadic Fighting Is Taking Place on the Battle Fronts and Almost All of This Is Done by Artillery—Rain and Mud Hamper Attempts at Maneuvers in Low Lying Lands.

BELIEVED RUMANIA WILL SOON ENTER THE CONFLICT

Just as Rumors Persisted for Days Prior to Turkey's Entrance into War So Rumors Now Center About Rumania and Italy. There is Strong Feeling in France and England That Definite Action Will Not Be Long Delayed.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Jan. 11.—Only a change in the weather or entrance into the war of Rumania or Italy, or both, is likely to bring about any marked change in the military situation in Europe for some time to come.

The belief is growing in countries allied against Germany, Austria and Turkey, that Rumania with her well trained army of not less than 400,000 men soon will throw herself into the conflict. This, in effect, would link Rumania with the extreme Russian left now forcing its way into Hungary through Bukovina.

Taking into consideration the Serbian and Montenegrin, this would form a line menacing Austria-Hungary along the entire southeastern frontier from Russia to the Adriatic. Just as rumors persisted for days prior to Turkey's entrance into the war so rumors now center about Rumania and Italy. There is a strong feeling among the general public in France and England that definite action will not long be delayed.

Meanwhile the armies already in the field in the east and west remain virtually deadlocked. In Alsace the French continue, by sapping and sporadic charging, attempts to force their way nearer the Rhine, but neither side claims any new progress. The Germans throw heavy reinforcements into Alsace after the recent French advance and apparently they have held their ground, in view of the failure of the French to consolidate positions they took after much hard fighting.

With a comparative lull in this quarter and artillery duels predominating near the Belgian coast, fighting of a desperate character has broken out in the center, notably to the northeast of Solismons, which, through bombardments, seems likely to suffer the fate of Rheims, and farther east, in the vicinity of Perthes and Beausejour, from which points the Allies have been trying to reach the important railway to the north, the railway, of which would cut one of the German main arteries of communication.

Official communications do not agree as to the outcome of the recent

fighting in these areas. The Allies claim to have forged ahead from Bois-sons; the Germans say these attacks have not been fruitful and that fighting is proceeding.

The Allies contend that they have held the ground at Beausejour to the north and east. The Germans make no mention of fighting north of Perthes, but maintain that they have advanced east of the village. The fighting in the vicinity of Beausejour, which the Allies consider so important, they ignore.

Neither East Prussia nor Poland furnishes any change in the general situation, and strangely, the Russians have added little with reference to the expected invasion of Hungary by way of Bukovina, although more than a week ago they claimed to be at the threshold. It is conceded, however, that virtually the whole of Bukovina is in Russian hands and dispatches reaching London from Bucharest say that thousands of Russian troops have territory after crossing the Rumanian frontier, some of them proceeding to Vienna.

It is in the developments arising from the occupation of Bukovina that interest is now centered, as it is believed to have an immediate bearing on the Rumanian situation.

British military experts, conceding there is a virtual dead-end elsewhere, are marking time pending the crisis.

Little enthusiastic information has been received regarding the Turkish army in the Caucasus since Russia dealt it such a heavy blow. Italy, according to latest reports, is rushing troops to her islands in the Aegean Sea off the coast of Asia Minor so she may be prepared for eventualities.

The report that Turkey was preparing to invade Egypt with a camel corps is followed tonight by a report that Turkey has abandoned this enterprise, fearing the dismemberment of troops in Syria, which would threaten her line of communication.

WALKER NAMED AS PRESIDENT PRO TEM

Georgetown Senator Unanimously Selected by the Caucus of Hold-Over.

(By Associated Press.)
COLUMBIA, Jan. 11.—Senator LeGrand Walker of Georgetown was tonight unanimously selected as president pro tem of the senate by the caucus of hold-over senators. Senator Walker is the veteran in point of service, having been a member of that body for twenty years. The following senators were named as chairmen of the committees designated:

Finance, Christopher of Beaufort; Judiciary, Carlisle of Spartanburg; Agriculture, Allan Johnstone of Newberry; Banking and Insurance, Lide of Orangeburg; Education, Sinkler of Charleston; Railroads, Appelt of Clarendon; Incorporations, Ketchin of Fairfield; Manufacturers, Earle of Greenville; Military, Laney of Chesterfield; Rules, Manning of Dillon; Police, Sharps of Lexington.

Senator Walker will succeed the late Senator Hardin of Chester as president pro tem.

The caucus was held in the supreme court room, Senator Black presiding and Senator Lide acting as secretary. The nominations will be confirmed by the full senate which meets tomorrow at noon.

Other attaches of the senate will be re-elected without opposition.

Exchange Ratification.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Secretary Bryan and Minister Ekengren, of Sweden, today exchanged ratifications of the peace commission treaty between the United States and Sweden.

DETERMINES STATUS OF MOTHER-TEACHERS

Cannot Be Dismissed Because She Absents Herself From School to Bear a Child.

(By Associated Press.)
ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 11.—A teacher may not be dismissed because she absents herself from the public schools to bear a child, Commissioner John H. Finley, of the State department of education, decided today. The decision definitely determines the status of mother-teachers in New York State, as under existing laws, there is no appeal.

The decision reinstates Mrs. Bridget Petrotto, a teacher, who became a mother while absent without leave and who was dismissed by the New York city board of education for neglect of duty.

Mrs. Petrotto, who was dismissed in April, 1913, carried her case to the courts and the court of appeals, decided the question, ruled with the commissioner of education.

Prosperity Has Returned in West

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Prosperity has returned to the west, according to Secretary McAdoo, who got back to Washington today from a trip to the Pacific coast. Mr. McAdoo said tonight he was convinced that business conditions were improving.